Preliminary Alternative #1
Corresponding to Alternative Formulation Strategy 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A - Minimum

Primary Conflict	Approach to Resolve Conflict
Fisheries and Diversions (Conflict 1)	**Increase Fish Productivity (1A)** Diversion Modification (1B)
Habitat and Land Use/Flood Protection (Conflict 2)	**Preserve Existing Land Use (2A)** Create Additional Habitat Area (2B)
Water Supply Availability and Beneficial Uses (Conflict 3)	**Reduce Critical Export Area Demands (3A)** Enhance Delta Supplies as Inflows (3B)
Water Quality and Land Use (Conflict 4)	**Managing Quality of Delta Inflow (4A)** Manage Instream/In-Delta Water Quality (4B)
Minimum or Maximum	

Solution Overview

Alternative 1 includes a total of 11 actions primarily aimed at improving fish productivity and population abundance. Because this is a minimum edge alternative, the actions selected to increase fish populations are directed toward habitat improvement or maintenance activities. Other more proactive actions were selected which would require changes in existing instream configurations or management practices. These actions are also intended to improve habitat availability and quality as well as increase fish productivity and abundance.

Actions Selected

Habitat - This alternative is predominantly comprised of minimal actions to enhance Delta shallow water, riverine, and riparian habitat in conjunction with restoration of upstream anadromous fish habitat.
Populations - Fish populations would be improved to a limited degree through minimal restoration of habitat.
Diversions -
Water Use -
Water Quality -
Land Use/Levees/Flood Protection - This alternative would include coordination of land uses with water supplies which would ensure better management of demand.
Institutional -

Preliminary Assessment

The solution strategy identified for this alternative encompasses minimal actions to increase fish productivities, increase fish population, and improve habitat quality. No actions were selected which would directly improve the water quality of Delta inflows; however, the improvement and maintenance of riparian and wetland habitats may indirectly reduce pollutant discharges. The greatest shortfall of this alternative is the minimum level of actions to reduce diversion demands from the Bay-Delta system. In order to be an equitable solution strategy, more actions and, consequently, a more intensive effort would be required to address the issue of supply reliability and beneficial use.

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